

Always in Volume 1

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1907.

WOLF, L. & MUELLER, 1911

WEST LIBERTY SCHOOL NEWS

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CONCLUSIONS

ROSCO BRONG, pastor

The widespread interest in legisla-

OWSLEY HURT

Assignment Cards

for its issue this month in the new dollar silver certificate. We hope money will not be too "nice" to associate with just common people. Adv

Promotion for Maths

advertisers must satisfy to succeed.

BAPTIST CHURCH

everybody is invited to attend these services, "Not forsaking the assembling yourselves together."

ROSCO BRONG, pastor

ROSCO BRONG, pastor

CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

Armistice Day Celebrated Throughout Nation

ARMISTICE day was celebrated in the United States more generally and elaborately than it had been since the first of those occasions seventeen years ago. Chief of all the ceremonies, naturally, was that at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington, where many thousands gathered to hear an address by President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt

Standing before the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the Chief Executive paid a brief but eloquent tribute to the gallantry of America's fighting men in the World War, especially those who gave their lives in that conflict. Then, as the bugles sounded taps at 11 o'clock, he bowed his head and stood silent for a minute, as did millions of his fellow citizens all over the land. The President next placed a wreath on the Unknown Soldier's tomb. For six hours, afterward, uniformed organizations marched up the hill in Arlington and laid their wreaths at the tomb.

The celebration in the national capital was culminated by a ball arranged by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Congressional Medal of Honor men headed the list of guests, others being cabinet officers, diplomats and high officials of the army, navy and marine corps. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was one of the guests.

Roosevelt Birthday Balls Will Be Repeated

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT will be fifty-four years old on January 30 next, and once more the day will be marked in many cities and towns by balls, the receipts from which will be devoted to the war on infant paralysis. Mr. Roosevelt announced his approval of the plan, which is fostered by Henry L. Roberts.

Roberts wrote to the President urging him to lend his name to a third series of birthday balls. He pointed out that the proceeds of the first ball enabled the War Springs Foundation in Georgia to carry on its program and the second financed and organized a major attack on the disease by research and provided funds for communities in which the balls were held.

Corn Husking Champion Sets World Record

NOT of vast importance, but interesting enough to command the presence of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and 100,000 other persons, was the twelfth annual national corn husking contest held on a farm at the village of Newtown, Ind.

The winner was Elmer Carlsen, twenty-six years old, of Andover county, who was competing against 17 opponents, the winners and runners-up of nine midwestern states' contests. Carlsen husked 41.52 bushels of the golden corn in 30 minutes, which means that he ripped the ears from the stalks, tore the husks from them and pitched a gross weight of 2,965 pounds into his wagon. He lost \$8.33 pounds deducted for gleanings left in the field and husks left on the corn.

Carlsen set a new world's record, the old one being 36.9 bushels, which mark was beaten also by four others of the contestants. The first prize was a check for \$100 given by the Prairie Farmer. Mr. Wallace said the contest was "the best I've ever seen."

Italian King Celebrates His 66th Birthday

VITTORIO EMANUELE, king of Italy, celebrated his sixty-sixth birthday rather quietly because of the war in which his people are engaged in Africa. He reviewed a parade of armed forces, and with him was the real ruler of the country, Benito Mussolini. Il Duce then appeared on the balcony of his Venezia palace to address a great throng of cheering citizens in the piazza. He spoke just these two sentences:

"The forces you have seen this morning with all their weapons, and especially their spirit, are ready to defend Italy's interests in Europe, Africa or anywhere."

"In one month we have regulated two old accounts (apparently the Italian defeats at Adowa and Makale, Ethiopia, in 1896) and the remainder will be settled later."

Mussolini that same evening sent to the unions participating in the sanctions against Italy a formal protest against their action, and warned them that Italy would be forced into reprisals with serious consequences to the economic world.

Meanwhile the Italian armies in Ethiopia were advancing steadily toward the interior from both the north and south. The strategic towns of

Makale and Gorrabel were occupied practically without resistance. Harar and Djibba in the south and Dessale in the north were apparently the next major objectives. The Ethiopians, it was believed, would try to concentrate behind the invading columns to cut their communications.

Halle Scarsie lost one of his ablest commanders in the death of General Vawor, who was struck by an Italian bomb soldier during a bombardment of Gorrabel. He was educated in Europe and was skilled in military science.

Plot to Kill Ambassador Caffery Is Foiled

ONE more Jefferson Caffery, American ambassador to Cuba, has been saved from assassination, the intelligence operatives of the Cuban army having discovered and thwarted the plot on the eve of its execution. Dispatches from Havana said the army officials believed the plot was hatched by the arrest of Cesar Villar, leader of the Confederation of Labor, that the assassination was to have taken place when Mr. Caffery left the embassy for home on November 1, and that six automobiles were ready to carry the assassins to a place of refuge. They believed the plot was inspired by radicals who seek to provoke American intervention in Cuba and hope this would bring on a revolution. It was said 20 men had been sworn to kill Mr. Caffery and certain others.

Jefferson Caffery

New Crisis in China Created by Japan

JAPAN'S apparent determination to dominate northern China has created another crisis in that oriental country, and Shanghai is involved for the Japanese have taken advantage of the shaying of a Japanese sailor there and landed a naval unit 2,000 strong which occupied the Hongkew section of the city.

As the Japanese force began patrolling with fixed bayonets and full war equipment, international settlement authorities mobilized a White Russian regiment of Cossacks under Col. F. H. W. Graham, British army officer detailed as commander of the local volunteer units. The Cossacks, paid by the international settlement, constitute a small standing army for the foreign quarter.

The Chinese were terrified and thousands of them fled from the native quarter to the international settlement, believing the Japanese intended military action in retribution for the murder of the sailor. This the Japanese government denied, but it declared the situation was "serious."

In Tokyo officials of the navy and foreign office met to discuss their policy, and it was reported that development plans for northern China were divided upon. Meanwhile Japanese military authorities at Tientsin invited their headquarters Gen. Hsiao Chen-ying, chairman of the Chinese provincial government; Gen. Sung Chien-yuan, head of the Peking-Tientsin defense corps; Mayor T'ien Tien-ching of Peking; and Mayor Chen Ke of Tientsin to explain the army's new policy.

According to information from Japanese sources these Chinese leaders "have come to a strong determination that North China cannot exist unless it cooperates with Japan and Manchukuo by cutting away from Nanking."

Army Balloonists Soar to Record Height

CAPT. ALBERT W. STEVENS and Orvil A. Anderson of the army made their long delayed balloon voyage into the stratosphere, and if their barometric computations are sustained they reached the record altitude of 71,000 feet. Their balloon rose from near Rapid City, S. D., and landed safely near White Lake, S. D., eight hours and thirteen minutes later.

Steel Helmets Dissolved by Hitler's Order

BY ORDER of Reichsfuehrer Hitler, the Steel Helmet association of war veterans has been dissolved. This was highly satisfactory to the Hitlerites, who considered the association a rallying point for the conservatives. In a letter to Franz Selde, founder and leader of the Steel Helmets, Hitler praised the veterans for "keeping alive traditions of the old army and striving for restoration of a strong Reich," but said he deemed this goal achieved and the association no longer needed. Members will be admitted to the Nazi party if found acceptable.

Old conservatives are bitter over the abolition of the Steel Helmet organization. It is reported that the Junkers (landed aristocracy), who at first cooperated with Hitler, are withdrawing from their estates. Farmers allege the Junkers are not doing their utmost to help increase agricultural production.

SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL By Carter Field

Washington.—Even the Republicans are surprised at certain Democratic attacks on James A. Farley as a result of his pre-election claims. Democrats think that he resigned, coming from an outstanding Democratic newspaper, put together with the fact that the Democrats registered a net majority in the Empire state of 269,000, cause some insiders here to wonder if there is something underlying the situation they do not understand.

It is perfectly true, they admit, that Farley's pre-election claims gave the Republicans a chance to do some crowing over their regaining of the control of the New York assembly. But it was pretty sad crowing, mostly done before the vote tabulation showed that large Democratic majority.

Privately, Republicans were searching around for comfort next day as far as New York state is concerned. They finally decided that Tammany put forth all its effort because of its necessity for getting a strangle hold on the board of aldermen, and thus short-circuiting Mayor La Guardia. Whereas there were no lights calculated to bring out a big vote update except in Erie county, where the Republicans did pretty well.

Actually, however, it always has been Farley's strategy to claim everything, concede nothing. He has explained his theory to newspaper men many times. For example, in 1922 Farley knew perfectly well there was no chance of Franklin D. Roosevelt's carrying Vermont. But, as he told friends at the time, if he conceded Vermont, publicly, all the party workers in that state would lay down. Whereas if he claimed it, and sent them speakers, money and assistance generally, they would be up on their toes fighting.

As a result, the shrewd Jim commented, "We might win a corner here, and a shift there, and a member of the legislature somewhere else. Then, next election, these winners will be on the job working for our ticket," and will not have to be paid orajoled. In fact, his theory is that three or four hard fights, even in hopeless territory, will be apt to produce a winning bid by.

Logic Accepted

Now the fact is that no politician who ever won a campaign disagrees with that logic. They may not practice because they may not have the time and energy to spare. Generally they think they haven't, anyhow, and so often they do not make these hopes, less lights. But there is seemingly no limit to Farley's energy, and he has actually had all the money he needed in every campaign, regardless of plaintive statements to the contrary.

His strategy, incidentally, is abundantly justified by what has happened in upstate New York as a result of campaigning in hopeless territory, where a live, fighting Democratic organization in every upstate county, old-time majorities above the Bronx have shrunk until they are swamped by the Democratic majorities in the big town.

This was demonstrated in this election, where despite a very sizable showing of Republican strength upstate, the net vote in the entire state was 250,000 Democratic.

In fact, the main hope of the Republicans about the Empire state, where 47 electoral votes are so vital to any hope of beating the New Deal next November, lies in the belief that so many New Yorkers vote Democratic locally, but Republican nationally. This was certainly a factor in the Al Smith races for governor. Smith's record of running a million votes ahead of his national ticket in 1920 is still unmatched.

Those Wiley Poles

The government at Warsaw may not appreciate it, but it has a very effective embassy in Washington. In fact, a great deal more effective than is considered necessary by the willing interests of this country, not to mention speculators in rye.

The wily Poles, apparently, were just shrewd enough to realize that this administration does not like speculation, loves to see speculators get it in the neck, and lacks utterly any desire to help these "non-producers" pile up profits, despite the obvious fact that such profits would boost income tax receipts for the treasury.

All of which is concerned with rye and rye flour, not very exciting in themselves, but highly interesting to those who produce them, and those who buy and sell them.

It also concerns the feverish desire of many European countries, in the last few years, to make themselves self-supporting on foodstuffs, against the evil day when war might cut off their imports. In this particular case it has to do with the efforts of Poland in that direction.

This desire on the part of all European countries, practically, because very apparent to the farming interests of this country several years ago. Also to the milling interests and the grain trade generally.

They wept all over the shoulders of

their senators and representatives, as a result of which congress passed a law which made it mandatory on the secretary of the treasury to add what is called a countervailing duty to the tariff on food products in certain circumstances.

The certain circumstance is when the producing country pays a bounty for the production of that foodstuff. The idea is to boost the tariff precisely that same amount, so that the payment of the bounty in the producing country will not give the foreign producer an unfair advantage over the American producer.

Rye Poured In

Last spring prices for rye were high in this country, and some of this Polish rye and also some Polish rye flour began pouring in. Whereupon there were loud cries from the grain trade for the treasury to put the "mandatory" countervailing duty in effect.

Treasury officials consulted with the State department. Also with the Polish embassy. The State department folks did not like it much. It flew in the face of Secretary Hull's well-known opposition to trade barriers. Mr. Hull himself talked about it with the Polish ambassador.

One lieutenant of Mr. Hull was such a frequent attendant at cocktail parties of the Polish embassy that one of the underlings there humorously asked him if he "had learned to speak Polish yet." He tells this story on himself, so it is not a question of the Poles laughing about their own accomplishments. They are much too shrewd for that.

But the Poles made quite a point in their talk with our State and Treasury folks of the fact that the American farmer was not being hurt by this Polish competition in the slightest degree, whereas the American consumer was being benefited.

Hopkins' Faux Pas

The two people who are most dejected by Harry L. Hopkins' faux pas in attacking Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, the resentment that the "never put up a thin dime" accusation aroused, and the prompt necessity for a backdown are, in the order named, James A. Farley and Governor Landon.

Farley's diatribe is natural enough. One of the cleverest organizers and politicians of our time, he naturally hates to see his shrewdly planned campaign messed up by hanging, even if he himself is not responsible.

Landon's disappointment is far more subtle, but just as sound politically. It can be explained in four words: It came too soon.

The point is that Landon knows perfectly well he is getting out in front far too quickly. He has been publicly advertised as the probable nominee to too many quarters. For instance, by William Randolph Hearst, who has been giving the Kansas College plenty of publicity both in his newspapers and magazines. Then it was allowed to leak out that President Roosevelt told several friends on his way across the country to San Diego that he figured it would be Landon who would oppose him in 1936.

Which, incidentally, is the answer to the venom and force with which Hopkins struck.

Landon is a comparatively young man, but he has seen enough of politics to know that the old tradition about a candidate's getting too far out in front too soon is not just an old wives' tale. Most of the time it works.

A Bit of History

For example, 1920. When the Republican national committee met in Washington in December, just six months before the convention, it appeared that Leonard Wood was virtually nominated. A glance back at the newspaper files of that month will show that virtually every reporter in Washington, writing for out-of-town papers, and regardless of the slants of his own paper, was impressed by the Wood strength. In fact, if the convention had been convened the day the national committee adjourned, Wood would have been nominated on the first ballot.

All the other candidates "ganged" him. He made some bad mistakes, and when the convention met all but a few enthusiasts knew he had no chance. Four years later William G. McAdoo was out in front for the Democratic nomination. Alfred E. Smith was a close runner-up. Both were wrecked by an issue which neither had anything to do with starting. It was named at McAdoo, but it prevented the nomination of either.

The nominations of Smith, in 1928, and Roosevelt, in 1932, seem exceptional to the rule, but they prove nothing. For Smith was given a nomination known in advance to be absolutely hopeless, and it was given to heal the religious breach made in 1921. Roosevelt got a head start very largely because the South and the Bible Belt were scared to death that Smith would make the nomination again. There are many who think that if Smith had taken himself out of the race, even at the convening of the convention, Roosevelt would never have been named.

Landon was sitting very nicely, indeed, up to the Hopkins blast, with Herbert Hoover and Senator William E. Borah virtually shooting at each other, Col. Franklin Knox harrying the administration, and Landon just getting a lot of good publicity. But the effect of the Hopkins boomerang may easily be to center the fire of friends of Hoover, Borah and Knox, to mention only three, on the Kansas governor.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY School Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago,
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Lesson for November 24

THE MESSAGE OF HAGGAI AND
ZECHARIAH

LESSON TEXT—Haggai 1:2-5; 2:3, 9; Zechariah 4:6-10.
GOLDEN TEXT—I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord. Psalm 122:1.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A New House for God.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Building a House of Worship.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why We Build Churches.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Building Adequate Churches.

After the returned captives had settled down in the town surrounding Jerusalem, the people were called together for the purpose of establishing the worship of the Lord God. This movement was led by Joshua the priest and Zerubbabel the governor. In view of the fact that the clearing away of the debris of the old city and temple and the erection of the new temple would take a long time, an altar was erected where sacrifices might be offered at once to God.

1. The Laying of the Foundation of the New Temple (Ezra 3:3-13).
This was an auspicious occasion and was celebrated with impressive ceremonies.

1. The priests in their official apparel (v. 10). These garments symbolized their consecration to the Lord's service.

2. The priests with trumpets (v. 10). Trumpets were used in calling the people together.

3. The Levites with cymbals (v. 10). This was according to the arrangements made by David (1 Chron. 15).
4. They sang together by course (v. 11). This means that they sang to one another responsively.

5. Mingled weeping and singing (vv. 12, 13). Some of the older men who had seen the magnificent temple of Solomon wept when they saw how far short the present foundation came of the former temple. Others were glad because of the favor of God which had brought them back.

11. The Building of the Temple Halted (Ezra 4:1-5).

The leading adversaries were the Samaritans, a mongrel people, the offspring of the poor Jews who were left in Palestine and the foreign people who were sent into Palestine after the Jews were taken captive. The three perils which delayed the building of the temple for about fourteen years reveal the persistent methods which the enemies of God use to hinder the building program of God's people in every age.

1. An unintelligent pessimism (3:12). Because things were not as promising as they should be, some were not disposed to go forward with a constructive program and even hindered those who possessed a hopeful outlook. Under the circumstances, a glorious beginning had been made which had promise of great things in the future.

2. Worldly compromise (4:2, 3). The adversaries said, "Let us build with you; for we seek your God." As Satan's most common and effective method, the help of the unregenerate in forwarding the Lord's work should not be accepted by the Lord's people.

3. Open opposition by the world (4:4-24). When refused a part in the work, open opposition was resorted to.

III. Assurance of the Completion of the Second Temple (Zech. 4:6-10).
By means of the golden candlestick is represented the restoration of the Jewish nation and the fulfillment of its divine purpose. It was to be a light in the world. There were insuperable difficulties in the way of accomplishing their restoration, represented by the great mountain, but assurance was given that God by his Holy Spirit could easily accomplish their restoration. The mountain would be displaced by a plain. The two olive trees represent Zerubbabel and Joshua. The Holy Spirit was to accomplish this work through them.

IV. The Temple Finished (Ezra 6:13-15).
Through the ministry of the prophets, Haggai and Zechariah (Ezra 5:1; Hag. 1, 2), the people were encouraged to resume the work of the building of the temple. When the temple was finished, they solemnly dedicated it to God (Ezra 6:16-22).

V. The Blessings of Dwelling in God's House (Ps. 84:1-4).
1. The longing of the soul for God's house (vv. 1, 2).

2. The sparrow and swallow and protection in the sacred precincts of God's house (v. 3).

3. At home in God's house (v. 4). Those who have a heart for God find their chief delight in dwelling in his house.

The Future

Don't estimate your future by the little troubles that comfort you now. The black clouds which shut out your sun today will be gone tomorrow. Learn to look at life at long range and put the right value on things in general.

Religion

Some men want to have religion like a dark lantern, and carry it in their pocket, where nobody but themselves can get any good from it.—Henry Ward Beecher.

CHILDREN'S FEAR

Sometimes a child will develop a phobia or fear indirectly. A case in point was that of a child who feared rabbits, with which it had played for years, after being startled during such play by the beating of a gong. Another case was that of a boy who grew to manhood with an intense fear of confined spaces because, when very young, he had been frightened by a dog in a narrow passage.—Collier's Weekly.

IT WORKED FOR ME

Women should
take only
liquid
laxatives



MORE people could feel fine, be it and regular, if they would only follow the rule of doctors and hospitals in relieving constipation. Never take any laxative that is harsh in action. Or one, the dose of which can't be exactly measured. Doctors know the danger if this rule is violated. They use liquid laxatives, and keep reducing the dose until the bowels need no help at all.

Reduced dosage is the secret of aiding Nature in restoring regularity. You must use a little less laxative each time, and that's why it should be a liquid like Syrup Pepsin. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and if it doesn't give you absolute relief, if it isn't a joy and comfort in the way it overcomes biliousness due to constipation, your money back.

No Recreation
Any man shrinks from going home to trouble after he has had a hard business day.



Ability Has Duty
Ability involves responsibility; power, to its last particle, is duty.—A. MacLaren.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchitis irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes of the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled. Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Wordless Poem

A picture is a poem that is without words.

What SHE TOLD WORN-OUT HUSBAND

She could have reproached him for his ill-temper—"his" all in "complaints. But woe she saw in his frequent colds, his "fagged out," "on edge" condition the very trouble she herself had whipped. Constipation! The very morning after taking NR (Nature's Remedy), he felt like himself again—healthy, alert, peppy, cheerful. NR—the safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative and corrective—works gently, thoroughly, naturally. It stimulates the inactive tract to complete, regular functioning. Non-habit-forming. Try a box tonight. See at druggists.

FREE: This week—at your druggist's—because of the 1935-1936 Calendar. Take the roll of 1935 or 1936 Calendar. Take the roll of 1935 or 1936 Calendar.

WNU-E 47-35

Cuticura Cares For Your Skin

The medicinal and soothing properties of the Soap not only thoroughly cleanse the skin, but are most beneficial and helpful to it. If you are troubled with itching or pimples or other skin eruptions the Ointment will quickly relieve. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

CAUGHT in the WILD

By **ROBERT AMES BENNET**

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SYNOPSIS

As Alan Garth, prospector, is preparing to leave for his mining claim in the Far North, a plane lands at the airways emergency station. In it are Burton Hamill, millionaire mining magnate; his daughter, Lilith; and Vivian Huxley, pilot and mining engineer. Believing him to be only an ignorant prospector, the men offer to make an air trip to Garth's claim, although they refer to his samples of platinum-bearing ore as nearly "worthless." Lilith Hamill, product of the jazz age, plainly shows contempt for Garth. Through Garth's guidance the plane soon reaches the claim site. Huxley and Lilith, after making several tests, assure Garth his claim is nearly valueless, but to "encourage" young prospectors they are willing to take a chance in investing a small amount. Sensing treachery ahead, Garth secretly removes a part from the motor of the plane. Huxley and Lilith, tiring of the game, try to start the plane. Returning to shore they try to force Garth to give up the mining part. Garth manages to set the monoplane adrift and the current carries it over the falls. The points out that he is their only hope in guiding them out of the wilderness. Garth begins the work of preparing for the long journey. He insists that the others help. Hamill and his daughter must be hardened for the hardships ahead in the truck to the outpost on the Mackenzie.

CHAPTER IV

The Whip Hand.

The girl flicked her fingers and turned to stare covetously at the pieces of smoke dangling to the smoldering smoke. She spoke to Garth almost evilly:

"I've no need to rest like Dad. Do I have to wait for another piece?"

"Certainly not. But you've let the smoke go out. Keep this one going, and you can use it. Better cut another split. Mind the knife-edge, if you don't want to lose a finger."

She showed she could handle enough when she chose. One stroke of the knife lashed at a willow twig, two cuts sharpened the end. Grasping the bottom of the meat second liver, she sliced up lengthwise, all the way to the rawhide thong. She poked the green wood from the near edge of the fire, piled on dry sticks, and crinkled down to hold her spit over the flame.

Garth had at once begun to make catgut. It would be needed to sew the incisions. He was intently at work, and the girl was still more intently eyeing her meat, when Huxley came striding between the spouses.

The once elegant engineer was smeared with mud from his muddy down to where the rock-milk water of the ford had drenched the log skin from his shoes and leather aviator trousers. Smears had scratched his flying jacket and even torn through one sleeve.

Worst of all, his bare face and neck was a swollen mass of mosquito-bite welts and the bleeding wounds of deer-fly stings. The skin had already begun to puff and discolor.

At sight of the man's condition, Garth picked up his rifle. Even the most cold-blooded, calculating schemer can be tortured into crazed violence.

Miss Hamill glanced up from her cooking and uttered a startled cry. It awakened her father from his doze. He sat erect to start at Huxley.

"My G-d, Vivian, what's happened? You look like something the cat brought home."

"Those d-d pests," Huxley cursed. "Left my headnet. Hey, you airplane thief, fetch me a drink. Jump lively."

Garth lifted his rifle. "Put up your hands. No, don't reach for your pistol. Up with them, or I'll wing you—That's it. Now hold them there while Mr. Hamill takes your pistol. I've had enough of your threatening."

The millionaire looked at Garth's cool gray eyes, and heaved himself upon his feet to shuffle around behind Huxley's shoulder. He pulled open the leather jacket and drew the automatic pistol from its high-slung sheath. Holding the butt forward, he brought the weapon to Garth.

"Keep it yourself," Garth told him. "You can give it back to him soon as he gets over this fly madness. There's your headnet, Huxley. Better stand in the smoke till you get it out."

He laid a mat of willow foliage, sliced up what was left of the second liver, and started off with Hamill.

Though at first stiff, the millionaire did not get out of breath so quickly as before. This was an encouraging sign. That easy climb to the claim and the fast return had been violent exercise for the mine investor. He could not have recovered so soon if his heart had been bad.

But when he opened his cigar case, Garth interrupted.

"You have only four left, sir. Better hold them back to taper off gradually. This change of diet is going to jolt you hard enough. No wine or whiskey, either."

Mr. Hamill walked along quite a distance with the cigar case open, his face impulsive inside the mosquito gauze of the headnet. When at last he looked up, he closed the cigar case and handed it to Garth. "You're the doctor."

"All right, sir. You'll get them when they do you the most good—and you'll get them all."

Again Mr. Hamill walked along with his gaze on the ground. They were near the muskew swamp before he looked up. He turned his shrewd gaze upon Garth, and spoke with blunt directness: "What's your game?"

"My game?"

"Yes. We may as well settle this now as later. I don't tell me you haven't some big scheme in mind. You guessed we meant to cast off and leave you holding the sack. Otherwise you wouldn't have taken that key part from the plane motor."

Garth chuckled. "Did you ever outwit a fox, corner a pack of wolves, or trap a crafty old bear?"

The ruddy face of the millionaire purpled. "What is the connection?"

"Nothing invidious," Garth assured him. "I had in mind only the run of the game."

"So? Well, young man, it has already been admitted that you've so far taken all the tricks. I gave you credit for more sense, however, than you showed when you cast those the plane."

"Huxley's face and neck were as swollen and sore as if covered with boils. His temper was no less sore. 'You're the one who put us in this fix, you wood house!'"

Garth gave him a pitying look. "That's the fly venom talking. No cool, calculating schemer in his right senses would ask for trouble when his hands were tied. I might point out, however, that the venom was due to your haste in trying to—ah—appreciate my discovery claim."

"That's a lie. You cast the plane adrift. I was stung while trying to save it. Curse the luck I came within an ace of reaching the snagged line. Almost had it, when the plane dragged it loose and went down over those hellish falls!"

"I might remind you that you ordered me to cast off the line—at the top of your pistol."

The thrust proved too much for Huxley. He sat silent. Garth went on with his quiet argument:

"All that is now past history. We're more concerned with the present and future. Mr. Hamill has shown his common sense by facing the facts of the situation. He has fallen into line. The question is, do you and Miss Hamill throw in with us, or do you go on your own? If with us, I'm to be chief. How about it?"

Huxley had cooled down enough to see the point. "You win. I join up."

When Mr. Hamill rather hesitatingly followed Garth to the hanging legs of moose, he saw a three-foot, stub-tailed wildcat with black-tufted ears lying under a torn shoulder of moose meat. A second cat, slightly larger, had leaped several yards away before dropping.

Garth drew his knife. "Only a pair of lynx. Not much for two shots. We haven't any cartridges to throw away. But we can use the skins, and the meat will make a change from moose."

He flayed the bodies, bagged the best cuts of meat in the skins, and hung them high. The next move was to see if Mr. Hamill could pack the hide of the cow moose. He made a game attempt to walk off under it, but at once began to stagger. Garth reached him of the head, and in place of it gave him one of the bagged lynx skins. He himself hoisted one of the left moose quarters in the cowhide and heaved it upon his back.

They came back to the camp with Mr. Hamill padding and sweating. Garth swung his pack and stood looking at the little couple on the hill bank. They had eaten their fill of liver, and stretched out to rest. No smoke was rising from the embers of the smudgefire. Flies were beginning to cluster on the moose tongues and other meat.

The girl met his look with contemptuous indifference. Huxley stared with foolish hostility from between his swollen eyelids.

Instead of speaking to the couple, Garth addressed the girl's father as he relieved him of the lynx pack:

"As I remember, sir, I told Miss Hamill she could cook on the smudgefire if she kept it going. I will say now that I do not intend to shoot any more meat until use is made of what we have. There are none too many rifle cartridges. If the three of you prefer rotten, maggoty meat, I'll go for the best available. I've lived for weeks at a time on speckled fish and rotten walrus."

Huxley's face and neck were as swollen and sore as if covered with boils. His temper was no less sore. "You're the one who put us in this fix, you wood house!"

Garth gave him a pitying look. "That's the fly venom talking. No cool, calculating schemer in his right senses would ask for trouble when his hands were tied. I might point out, however, that the venom was due to your haste in trying to—ah—appreciate my discovery claim."

"That's a lie. You cast the plane adrift. I was stung while trying to save it. Curse the luck I came within an ace of reaching the snagged line. Almost had it, when the plane dragged it loose and went down over those hellish falls!"

"I might remind you that you ordered me to cast off the line—at the top of your pistol."

The thrust proved too much for Huxley. He sat silent. Garth went on with his quiet argument:

"All that is now past history. We're more concerned with the present and future. Mr. Hamill has shown his common sense by facing the facts of the situation. He has fallen into line. The question is, do you and Miss Hamill throw in with us, or do you go on your own? If with us, I'm to be chief. How about it?"

Huxley had cooled down enough to see the point. "You win. I join up."

When Mr. Hamill rather hesitatingly followed Garth to the hanging legs of moose, he saw a three-foot, stub-tailed wildcat with black-tufted ears lying under a torn shoulder of moose meat. A second cat, slightly larger, had leaped several yards away before dropping.

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Instead of speaking to the couple, Garth addressed the girl's father as he relieved him of the lynx pack:

When he returned, smoke was billowing up to drive the flies from the moose tongues and nuzzles. Miss Hamill had rebuilt the smudgefire and taken down the liver, ready for slicing. She gazed up at him, stormy-eyed, ready to flare if he had shown the slightest flicker of nausea or gloating.

Instead, he gave her a curt nod of acknowledgment, hid his knife beside the liver, and turned to space the poles across the sapling framework to make a grill above the smudge. Upon this he laid the moose leg and the pieces of lynx meat.

Huxley came back from the smudgefire with the gold pan and little aluminum pot. The stored in surprise at sight of Miss Hamill coming the liver, and drew back from the fire to give one shot to her father. After that she slowly offered the other to Garth.

"Thank you," he said. "Let me see—go get that you fill the gold pan with water and fill it with one of the moose legs. They don't look promising. But if shimmered for a day or two, a single moose made will give us several delicious meals of what might be called aspic jelly."

This won the son of interest from the girl. She was no longer hungry. Garth ignored her silence.

"After starting that d-d, you may cook as much more of the liver as your father can eat. He will keep on resting while Huxley and I go for another load of moose meat. The sooner we cook all to camp the safer we will be that other mouth don't get away with it."

He undid his pack, swung the packboard on his back, and pulled up his rifle and hatchet. Huxley trailed after him out of camp. They walked in Indian file all the way around to the muskew swamp, Huxley with his gaze fixed coldly upon the back of his leader.

At the swamp Garth cut a tatepole and passed it through the tendons of two hindquarters of moose. The remaining quarter he strapped to his packboard. He added the second lynx skin for Huxley to use as a shoulder pad. From it the mining engineer rested his end of the tatepole.

GIRAFFE, TALLEST AMONG QUADRUPEDS OF THE WORLD

Tallest among the quadrupeds of the world, the giraffe is constructed along a variety of levels, its front legs longer than its hind legs and its neck longer than the longest of its other members, with a tongue of length and flexibility entirely suited to the architectural whole.

In fact, notes a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, there are evidences in support of one belief that nature must have started to make something else when it got around to fashioning the timid creature. Original plans probably called for a quadruped of conventional dimensions and the barrel and round running gear must have been completed before awkward limbs were decided on. Very likely the many quadrupeds of comparative size looked too much alike. So it was probably decided this new animal should have a much longer neck, and to make its neck longer than the facts justified it must have longer front legs. So we have an animal started in regularity and finished in singularity, with its body sloping up from rear to front legs and a neck so long that it distorts the distortion.

Nature in all truth must have been in a sportive mood when it made the giraffe. If it sought to give the jungle a laugh it succeeded admirably, giving the laughing hyena something about which it could laugh without restraint.

The beast has to straddle itself at out of shape to get a drink at water from the level of its own feet! So by habit it has taught itself to drink very little water, or at least to drink it with great infrequency. The long neck, the long front legs and the up-lifted body could hardly have been anything but afterthoughts.

River Flows Uphill

It has been figured out by the United States geological survey that a point at sea level on the equator is about 13 miles farther away from the center of the earth than a sea level point at either of the earth's poles. Their calculations show the mouth of the Mississippi river to be four miles farther from the earth's center than its source. Thus, it may be said the "Father of Waters" runs uphill. This phenomenon results from the water in the river obeying the laws of gravity which cause it to run from the higher surface level at its source to the lesser one at its mouth.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Old Maid's Home an Arsenal

Residents of the peaceful Paris suburb of Montrouge were perturbed over rumors that a house in the district occupied by two aged spinsters was a veritable arsenal. Finally the police were prevailed on to investigate. In the house they found 17 military rifles, dating back to 1870, modern rifles, revolvers, rounds of ammunition and even hand grenades.

Omens for Luck Are Still Guide

Superstition Rules Many Activities, Especially in England.

Old superstitions remain and new ones are added. When winners in the Irish Sweep were asked to say to what they attribute their good luck, a heavy percentage replied that they had a "lucky number" to thank. (The number 13 was considered both lucky and unlucky.)

Others attributed their good fortune to spiders. "Money spiders" particularly, and one individual believed he won because he had carried a piece of coal about with him since the dawn of 1933. One gave the credit to a fall of oak leaves upon him, and another wrote: "Last year was the first time that swallows built on my property, and my wife said immediately, 'Oh, don't disturb them, swallows bring good luck!'"

In England superstition is not confined to the countryside; it is to be found even in the center of business London. No member of the London City Council, for instance, will shake hands with a customer in his own bank or place of business. The Rathbards consider it unlucky to do so.

Again, Lord John's Bath house has lost of its popularity and is now closed. The bath house, which was the most famous of the kind in London, had been closed for some time because of the bad odor of the water.

Practically every member of the London Stock exchange carries a mascot. One especially famous is a crooked coin, a sixpence for instance, that for the crooked coin to bring each it must have been given to you. You must not have received it in change.

For the last 70 years, a well-known diamond merchant asserts, the fortunes of his firm have been influenced by a large and beautiful sapphire. This merchant is K. B. Parikh of Antwerp and Bombay, and the sapphire, which came from the Kashmir mines, was bought by his grandfather 40 years ago.

The gem is named "Shanti," which means "Peace Bringer." It is kept in a special safe on New Year's day in a special safe, and immediately afterwards it is put in the safe. It was bought back and all went well.

"Shanti," which originally cost \$10,000, has gained so remarkably a reputation that \$50,000 was offered for it not long ago. The offer was rejected.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"DUDES" WHO WASH BUT ONCE A YEAR REALITY IN KOREA

"One yard of eggs, please!" That's what the housewife says to her grocer in the Japanese colony of Korea. Eggs are here sold by the string, like sausages; they are tied together with long wisps of straw. The orders them to any length required. They cost less than a penny a dozen!

Korea is a land of unending surprises for the European. In a number of its villages the men wash only once a year; many are coal-mining villages, too! But these natives would be most indignant if one were to suggest that they were not well washed, for they take great pride in their appearance.

The miner will come up from the depths covered in coal dust, then go home and change into spotlessly clean, beautifully pressed garments. He will spend a full hour "dressing himself up" before venturing out for the evening. But never, on 361 days of the year, will he dream of washing! The day when he does so is a national holiday.

There are many cows in Korea, but until the Japanese took over control of the land the people treated them entirely as pack animals. Nobody had any idea that they could be milked!

A Korean wedding is a very elaborate affair. It lasts for three days, throughout which the bride has to sit motionless on a throne, with her eyes demurely lowered, balancing an enormous headdress which weighs more than 20 pounds. Her husband is away from her most of this time; he ascends to a secluded spot in the mountains, and prays for hours on end that the two of them may be blessed with a large family.—London Answers.

Gratitude Easy Virtue

As gratitude is a necessary and glorious, so also is it an obvious, a cheap, and an easy virtue—so obvious that wherever there is life there is place for it, so cheap that the covetous man may be grateful without expense, and so easy that the slyard may be so likewise without labor.

BOYS! GIRLS! SAVE ARIOSA COUPONS

Get beautiful "American Hero" Album FREE!

In each package of this famous coffee—a beautiful 4-color picture of an outstanding American hero. Save 12—get handsome Album Free!

This famous coffee has satisfied American tastes for 75 years! Ask your grocer for a package today!

ARBUCKLE'S ARIOSA COFFEE

2,150 Pounds Amount of Food You Eat Per Year

You will eat a ton of food this year—2,150 pounds, the statisticians say. Milk, bread and cereal, and other dairy products, will account for half of this. (Milk is heavy!) You will eat about 150 pounds of meat, and about the same amount of fresh fruit; 150 pounds of fresh vegetables, not counting 150 pounds of potatoes.

In bread and cakes and breakfast foods and macaroni, you will consume 220 pounds of flour and cereals. Sugar, 102 pounds of it, is the next most important item. Of canned fruits and vegetables, you will eat 39 pounds, states Today.

A Law Every Mother Should Know and Observe

Never Give Your Child An Unknown Remedy without Asking Your Doctor First

According to any doctor you ask, the only safe way is never to give your child a remedy you don't know all about, without asking him first.

When it comes to "milk of magnesia," that you know everything, for over 60 years, doctors have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia for your child."

So—always say Phillips' when you buy. And, for your own peace of mind, see that your child gets this, the finest men know.

Safety for You and Yours
You can't give your child a safer, more reliable remedy than Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It's gentle, it's safe, it's sure to work. It's the only one that's been used for over 60 years.

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

So With Ideas
One takes the said and astonishing discovery that children can taste but not lose it after it has been preserved too long.

CONSTITIPED 30 YEARS

"For thirty years I had chronic constipation. Sometimes I did not go for four or five days. I also had awful gas, bloating, headaches and pain in the back. Adierika helped right away. Now I eat sausage, bananas, etc., anything I want and never feel better. I sleep soundly all night and enjoy life!"—Mrs. Mabel Schott.

If you are suffering from constipation, sleeplessness, sour stomach, and gas bloating, there is quick relief for you in Adierika. Many report action in 30 minutes after taking just one dose. Adierika gives complete action, cleaning your bowel tract where ordinary laxatives do not even reach.

Dr. H. L. Shoub, New York, reports: "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adierika checks the growth of intestinal bacteria and colon bacilli."

Give your stomach and bowels a real cleansing with Adierika and see how good you feel. Just one spoonful relieves GAS and chronic constipation. Sold by all druggists and drug departments.

Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

Do you suffer burning, scanty or frequent urination; backache, headache, dizziness, loss of energy, leg pains, swellings and puffiness under the eyes? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unwell and don't know what is wrong?

Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly for functional kidney disorder permits excess waste to stay in the blood, and to poison and upset the whole system.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They are recommended the world over. You can get the genuine, time-tested Doan's at any drug store.

DOAN'S PILLS

The Courier

MEMBER
KENTUCKY PRESS
ASSOCIATION
ORGANIZED JANUARY, 1910

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FARMERS' COLUMN

THE FARM AND HOME

A good dry mash for hogs is made up of equal parts of bran, shorts, corn meal, tankage and ground oats. Some poultry men use a part and a half each of bran and shorts to one part of corn meal and tankage each, while others use the same amount of corn meal.

Ammonia toothbrush may be used for cleaning jewelry. Bismuth and zinc washes can be used with like warm soaps and a brush. Ammonia, zinc and dry hydrogen.

Cook meat slowly, using a moderate temperature. The white of egg meat is browned by prolonged heating at high temperature. To make meat savory, brown it to develop a rich flavor but cook at a moderate temperature the rest of the time.

For children, milk, preferably quart, daily; butter at every meal; cereal, bread, or potato at every meal; at least two vegetables daily, other than potato; egg or meat, or both for older children; small amounts of sweets at end of meal.

Before using the smoke house be sure it is cleaned of all scraps of meat and refuse from the previous season. Scrub the floor, using strong soap, hot water. Rub with boiling water. Disinfecting with two pounds of sulfur for each 1000 cubic feet is a good policy.

Lime and manure may be applied to the land just as well in winter as in any other season. The cool days of fall are ideal to lime and phosphate the land, and also to apply manure and other fertilizer.

Holsteins Make Good Record
The Holstein Friesian association of America announces that the herd of 11 Holsteins at the Kentucky agricultural experiment station at Lexington recently completed a year's production test with an average of 1946 pounds of fat and 11,878 pounds of milk. The herd was milked twice daily.

Bees May Need Help
The wintering of only strong colonies of bees is suggested in a statement from the college of agriculture, and variety of Kentucky.

Weak colonies, probably will not survive the winter. It is considered good practice, therefore, to unite weak colonies with strong colonies. Prof. W. A. Price, head of the department of entomology, says this can be done by destroying the queen of the weak colony, removing one bottom board, and placing one brood chamber on top of the other, with two thicknesses of newspaper between them. This makes a two-story hive for wintering. Queenless colonies may as well be broken up by shaking the bees and distributing the combs of honey where needed. The bees can be shaken on the ground and the hive moved away. They then will enter any hive they choose.

In these days of cheap package bees it is a good plan to do considerable milking, thus reducing the number of colonies to be wintered. In the spring the desired number of hives can be restored by purchasing package bees.

Each colony should have sufficient honey or sugar syrup to enable it to raise the first and second broods in the spring without feeding it necessary to bring food from the outside. This means that there should be 50 to 60 pounds of honey in the hive when it is put up for the winter.

Snapshots of KENTUCKY GEOLOGY

Dr. A. C. McFarlan

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Chapter XXXI

Among the many types of paving material asphalt occupies a prominent position. Here there is distinguished the imported Trinidad asphalt and Kentucky rock asphalt. Both are naturally formed petroleum products differing somewhat in manner of forming, their occurrence, and some of their characteristics as a paving material. In favor of the rock asphalt is the shapeliness and cleanness in laying and making repairs. The material is handled easily.

Kentucky rock asphalt is a sandstone, thoroughly impregnated with bitumen of about the consistency of warm tar. Standard specifications call for seven percent bitumen. It occurs in Blount, Grayson, Harlan, Breckinridge and Warren counties of western Kentucky, the counties being named more or less in order of importance. Here the asphalt occurs in sandstone which deeper and deeper are all produced. A deposit near Soldier in Carter county in eastern Kentucky was formerly worked.

As to what the rock asphalt is, it may be given most simply by stating that each of these is essentially an ancient, now "defunct" oil field. The same factors, not all of which are well understood, which determine the de-

velopment and location of oil pools, determined these ancient areas of oil accumulation. And that great oil field of the past, now represented by the Blount county asphalt areas, must have been greater than any of Kentucky's oil fields of today. It is estimated that there must have been available at that time at least a billion barrels of crude oil. This great oil field consisted of great thicknesses of sandstone deep beneath the surface, thoroughly impregnated with petroleum. The conversion of this petroleum into asphalt is a matter of erosion of the land surface, and the action of the atmosphere on the oil. Surface streams gradually wore away the land surface even as they are now doing, until these oil bearing strata were exposed to the air. The result was much like what happens to a bucket of lubricating oil left standing for a considerable time. Gradually the more volatile constituents are lost and there is left a thick, tarry residue. Similarly the oil bearing sandstone became a sandstone impregnated with the thick, tarry petroleum residue.

There does not exist, then, the same problem of exploration as in the oil and gas game, for it is only under surface or near surface conditions that the asphalt forms.

UNSHAMERED ADMINISTRATION

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—Frederick A. Wallis, of Bourbon county, finance committee chairman of the Democratic campaign, today in closing his books on the election battle that resulted in the election of A. B. "Happy" Chaney as governor and the entire Democratic ticket by tremendous majorities declared his committee had obtained the funds on which to conduct the campaign "without the promise of a position, contract, or any favor by which to secure contributions."

"Funds for the legitimate expense of the state Democratic campaign were raised in small amounts from a great number of men and women throughout every section of the state," said Mr. Wallis. "Not as much as a dollar contribution has been received from a corporation, company, or firm, or any person representing a corporation, company, or firm. All contributions have been personal and voluntary."

"Letters soliciting funds were mailed into every section of the state, and to men and women of Democratic faith in practically every business and profession. Occasionally a member of the Republican party inadvertently received a letter, and in some instances responded with a contribution."

"The finance committee did not assess any one; it could not assess. It was without power to hire or fire, to promote or demote, increase or decrease salaries, nor did it threaten or intimidate or coerce, or attempt anything in this direction, regardless of any such accusation which might have been made."

"Responses to the appeal for funds has been typically democratic. A large number of individuals have contributed to this campaign than in any campaign probably in the political history of the state. Indeed, the large Democratic majority on November 5 had been anticipated by the members of the finance committee, based simply upon the large number of individuals who had contributed from every section of the state, and representing every walk in life."

"Many of these contributions were made by persons who did not receive a letter."

"Exclusive of the contributions of the nine nominees on the state ticket, the average contribution for the entire state of Kentucky was only \$11.83 per person."

"I take this opportunity on behalf of the members of the finance committee of the Democratic campaign to express the deep appreciation and gratitude of this committee to all those loyal Democrats and other individuals who by their generous action made possible the proper conduct of the campaign which has ended so successfully. This is one campaign in which no promise was made by the finance committee of a position, contract, or favor to secure contributions."

"It was this character of support that made it possible to prosecute the campaign in all of its stages without being forced to resort to that phase of politics which is resented by the people: the practice of trading, bartering, and trafficking in political jobs and patronage favor, thereby forcing the administration to take office handicapped and confronted with burdens that almost invariably continue to threaten the tenure of office."

BONNY

Nov. 18.—Loren toward, who was badly injured in a fight to be some letter.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Oakley and son to Middletown on Saturday with a load of molasses.

Aaron Cox will begin a singing school here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Buster Armstrong and their aunt, Lulu Murphy, were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Henry.

School is progressing here nicely with Ben Davis as teacher. Prayer meeting here every Wednesday night and young people's meeting every Sunday night. Much interest is shown.

BLUE EYES

STACY FORK

Nov. 11.—Miss Mildred Stacy, who is teaching school at Laurel Fork, spent a few days last week with her parents and returned Sunday to her school.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stacy and daughter Wilma spent Sunday with Mrs. Stacy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Stacy, of Hume Branch.

Mrs. John Gevedon and daughter, of Grassy Creek, spent Friday with Mrs. Gable Williams and daughter Elizabeth.

Mrs. Creed Stacy and daughter Mildred and Mrs. Bill Perry were Tuesday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Nickel.

Mrs. Buford Gallett and little son spent the week end with her parents on Little Cane.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Adams had as Sunday dinner guests Mrs. Roll Gevedon and children, Mrs. Bill Combs, Ruth and Charlie Taulbee, Virgie Williams of Panama, and Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Williams and children, of Grassy.

Walter Nickel has returned home after a few days' visit with his uncles, Curtis Nickel, in Greenup county, and Stanley Nickel, at Louisa. He reports a fine trip.

Monie Adams had business at West Liberty on Saturday.

Mrs. Simon Stacy visited relative on Little Cane today.

Jeff Goodmaster of Grassy was at this place Friday.

Mrs. Nettie Carter of Morehead was a business visitor here last week.

Medicated
with ingredients of
Vicks VapoRub
VICKS COUGH DROP

FOR SALE

Good business—general mercantile store and grist mill in splendid community. Located near Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county. Buildings and fixtures in good shape, grist mill good as new.

Ford Truck, 1½ ton, 1931 model, complete with cattle racks, loading chute, coal bed. In good condition.

B. D. HORTON, Mt. Sterling, Ky., Route 4.

Go to W. B. Reed

For Your

Winter and Fall Merchandise

Fall Merchandise Arriving Every Day

Call and see my prices before you buy.

W. B. Reed

West Liberty, Kentucky

DON'T MISS OUR SPECIAL PRE-HOLIDAYS SALE

ONE DAY ONLY!!

SATURDAY, November 23

Bake a Cake for Thanksgiving Day!



SWANS
DOWN
CAKE
FLOUR

Insure
Your
Cakes
Against
Failure

29c
Pkg.



CALUMET
BAKING
POWDER

21c
Lb.



BAKER'S
PREM. NO. 1
CHOCOLATE

15c
½ lb.



BAKER'S
COCONUT

Southern Style, moist
4 oz. can 10c
Premium Shred
2 oz. pkg. 6c



BAKER'S
BREAKFAST
COCOA

12c
½ lb.

Delicious!

FREE!!
Serving
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE
and the new
JELL-O
All day!! Come in!!



MINUTE
TAPIOCA

13c
8 oz. pkg.



MAXWELL
HOUSE
COFFEE

3 lb. 79c
Lb. 27c



JELL-O

6 Delicious
Flavors.
Pkg. 6c



POST
TOASTIES

The wake-up
Food

2 Pkg. 15c



LOG CABIN
SYRUP

The World-Famous
Maple Blend 23c

CRANBERRIES, lb. 19c
California CELERY, large bunch 9c
Firm, Crisp HEAD LETTUCE, each 8c

SWEET POTATOES, 4 lb. for 10c
Superior GRAPES, 2 lb. for 15c
Blue Goose ORANGES, dozen 19c

Lowest
Prices
Always

N. C. GULLETT
WEST LIBERTY, KY.

Give
Us A
Trial

MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOL PAGE

(Under Auspices of Ova O. Haney, County Supt.)

ADDRESS
By J. W. Brooker
Director School Buildings & Grounds

I am very happy to be in Morgan county this morning. I like to talk to Mr. Haney and Mr. Wifrey. I want to extend to each of you personal greetings from the state department of education. It is intended to act as a service to every community. If we did not have high qualification for the teaching profession, it would open the doors to those who are not properly fitted for the job. I suppose that every community has its town characters. I taught my first school about twenty years ago. It was a one teacher school. I received a salary of \$10 a month and felt like I earned it. I would learn what the teacher's responsibilities are to the community, children, board of education, and district in which she teaches.

Schools exist for the children. There is no use for schools but that boys and girls be trained. Education is a sort of insurance which is necessary to preserve democracy. If people are not intelligent, how will they know how to vote and be trained in good government? It is a combination for developing the life of the individual. The only thought I had in mind when I was teaching my first school was to teach subject matter. Each school exists for children. We are teaching children and not subject matter. Every child may not have the same amount of IQ. We must train in mind that there are certain minimum essentials that all must get. If theory is accepted that children differ in mental capacity then we must realize that books are not inflexible things that must be crammed down the throats of boys and girls but that education is flexible. If you as teachers realize this fact, you will have more success in your classrooms.

It is my idea that every teacher should identify herself to the community in which she works. I think that a teacher should take an active part in the life of the community and social life of the community. If you are called upon to teach a Sunday school class, don't turn it down without giving it serious consideration. You have a social and civic life in the community in which you are going to work. You owe a debt to your community. I am a firm believer in every school teacher being a broad individual, not one that fits into a narrow pigeon hole, but one who takes part in all affairs of the community.

It is absolutely essential, if proper work is done, that you as teachers are loyal to the administration of your schools. The board of education is a legislative body. The superintendent is an executive officer. The judiciary body is the public and the people are the judges who pass upon the work you do. A teacher, if she is a member of the teaching profession, must never speak in shaming tones of someone in another profession. You should not talk about your fellow teacher, because that lowers the profession in the estimation of the public. Go to the individual fairly and squarely and tell him what is the trouble instead of going to the public and knocking that individual.

Every teacher should belong to the Kentucky Educational Association. Every teacher must do his or her work well in order to sell to the public the work of the schools. All of us should recognize the responsibility that is resting upon our shoulders. We have to watch our every action in and out of the classroom. The materials which we teach in the classroom may not mean much to the boys and girls in after life, but the things which we unconsciously teach will be indelibly stamped upon the lives of the boys and girls for all time. What do I remember about the teacher who taught me in the fifth grade. She helped me and comforted me. I remember that, but the subject matter is forgotten. We must take great care to see that our personal lives are fit to set an example before boys and girls. It is up to us to interest ourselves in all the problems before the profession. The most important problem before the teaching profession is the course of study or curriculum. Schools are carried on for two purposes: to promote society and for the development of the individual. What are governments organized for? For the purpose of doing collectively what we cannot do individually. What should be behind the course of study? They should teach school subjects, the school must forward training in health, train for vocations, train for leadership, schools for tomorrow must train as never before. We must emphasize character education.

The census of 1930 shows that one out of every sixteen over ten years of

age could neither read nor write. This means that our schools are not reaching where they should reach. We have not scratched the surface in adult education. We have made rapid progress in getting the children in school. The attendance officer and unit have done much to help the children secure an education.

The schools must teach boys and girls to conserve their human energy. There are more diseases now than ever before, because our population has increased and we are coming in contact with more people. It is not sufficient that a school promote athletics, but the school must set up a program that will affect the life of all boys and girls. A sound mind and a sound body is a wonderful thing. With the growth in population comes the problem of combating disease. A broad course in health and sanitation must be offered. They must be taught to conserve the body that God has given them.

There was a time when we thought schools trained for professions only. We have been guilty of thinking of "white collar jobs." Public educators are realizing that all useful occupations are worthy. The schools of today should train boys and girls to do useful work and train them so that they will do that work better than if they had not gone to school. The most outstanding should be trained for positions of leadership. They should be given every chance to prepare themselves for positions of opportunity. Young people should be encouraged to take positions of responsibility. They should be given a vision of the world fair.

An idle mind is a fertile field for the seed of discontent; an idle body is a fertile field for the seed of disease. This country is rapidly becoming a country of leisure. The average individual lives years from now will have fifteen hundred hours of idle time a year. Boys and girls should be trained to make better use of their spare time. I think the only hope is our public schools. We can listen to radios and pass away part of the time. The schools of tomorrow must train for a wise use of this idle time. The school is a place to stimulate young people to make wise decisions and wise use of idle time. We are entering a different world. The test of life is living; and if a test of life is living, the test of life in the future is how are we going to live these future years. Teachers must realize that children must be properly trained to cope with the problems they are going to meet.

The cause of the depression was the failure to recognize values. I think we forgot our homes, forgot our churches and forgot God in the mad scramble to gain wealth. We never become great by getting rich; we find genuine satisfaction by becoming something. We now have a lot less to live for. The real values of life are unimpaired. They may rob us of our income but lower our wages. They may rob us of what we have, but they cannot rob us of what we are.

"We sow a thought and reap an act. We sow an act and reap a habit. We sow a habit and reap a character. We sow character and reap destiny." Character is the supreme end of life. The schools of tomorrow must emphasize character education. Character cannot be thought of as a subject but as a by product. I hope each of you will remember this when you go out to the various communities.

Morehead State Teachers' College

Morehead, Ky., Nov. 11, 1935

Mr. Ova Haney

West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Mr. Haney:

I want to take this opportunity to commend you on the speech you made at the Morehead dinner. We felt that it was a great dinner for Morehead and we are happy that you performed your part in making it a success.

We feel, as never before, that Morehead is entering a period of ever increasing service to its graduates and the citizens of eastern Kentucky.

Working together as we are now, we are sure to go forward—all for one and one for all.

Cordially yours,

WM. H. VAUGHAN, Dean.

Radio Address on Special Education

The Kentucky department of education is announcing a radio address on Special Education by Homer W. Nichols, director, to be broadcast from the university of Kentucky extension studio of station WHAS on Friday, Nov. 22, from 1:15 to 1:30 p.m.

MILDRED A. PATT, Supervisor, Emergency Education.

ATTENDANCE RECORD

For the Third Month of School

Dist. Teacher Percentage

1 Gladys Short 98

2 George Lacy 98

3 Byron May 98

4 Lela Montgomery 98

5 Helen Wilson 98

6 Henry Lacy 98

7 Daisy Shaver 98

8 Russell Hale 98

9 Altha Kash 98

10 Robert Lawson 98

11 Roy Howard 98

12 Ruth Bonds 98

13 Lila Ratliff 98

14 Henry Wells 98

15 Ben Davis 98

16 Bernard Haney 98

17 Woodford Cecil 98

18 Reed Elam 98

19 Ray Cassidy 98

20 Grace Adams 98

21 Lexie Nickell 98

22 Clifford Long 98

23 Christine Lewis 98

24 Bert Ratliff 98

25 Anderson Lacy 98

26 Melba Fairchild 98

27 Wendell Nickell 98

28 Helen Spencer 98

29 Mildred Fugate 98

30 Mrs. Hazel Steele 98

31 Carl Ward 98

32 Dexter Evans 98

33 Raymond Davis 98

34 Virgil Risner 98

35 Edward Gaxson 98

36 Chalmers Ferguson 98

37 Anos Johnson 98

38 Mary S. Sewell 98

39 Virgil Isom 98

40 Ella Fairchild 98

41 Nell J. Burton 98

42 Catherine Byrd 98

43 W. M. Sewell 98

44 R. B. Murphy 98

45 Daisy Rose 98

46 Charles Lykhus 98

47 Mrs. Thomas Gabbard 98

48 Arlie Lewis 98

49 Ezra Williams 98

50 Faye Smith 98

51 Lella P. May 98

52 Daisy Brooks 98

53 Louella Hill, Nettie Pelfrey 98

54 Helen E. Warrall 98

55 Edith Elam 98

56 Ansel Fugate 98

57 Ova Ratliff 98

58 Samuel Hamilton 98

59 Lloyd Hill 98

60 Walter Franklin 98

61 Woodrow Harler 98

62 Maye Lemaster 98

63 Arnold McKenzie 98

64 Garret Patrick 98

65 Rex Byrd 98

66 Mrs. Russell Hale 98

67 Ezra Potter 98

68 Marie Haney 98

69 Emory Green 98

70 Allee C. Hill 98

71 Arnold Brown 98

72 Arthur Watson 98

73 Elbert Bentley 98

74 Olive Faudin 98

75 Henry Howard 98

76 Melba Patrick 98

77 Norine Dunn 98

78 James V. Day 98

79 Ray Hill 98

80 Orpha Hamilton 98

81 Elmer Gibbs 98

82 Joe Ron Cantrell 98

83 N. W. Cantrell 98

84 Hagar Ray 98

85 Gladys Cecil 98

86 Oscar Elam 98

87 Jewell Wheeler 98

88 Lillian Murphy 98

89 Iva Lewis 98

90 Chas. Edward Cecil 98

91 Mrs. Hannah Maxey 98

92 Edward Demals 98

93 Curtis Elliott 98

94 Catherine Faudin 98

95 Leo Ball 98

96 Bernice Craft 98

97 Orla McGulre 98

98 Eunice Johnson 98

99 Elizabeth Elam 98

100 Glenn McKenzie 98

101 Mildred Stacy 98

102 Homer Davis 98

103 Irene Reed 98

104 Isaac Ferguson 98

105 Jennie Rowland 98

106 John Cantrell 98

107 Fred Blanton 98

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ATTENDANCE RECORD

For the Third Month of School

Dist. Teacher Percentage

1 Clinton McGulre 97

2 Hubert Cassidy 97

3 Lavin Whit 97

4 Louella Lewis 97

5 Wayne Lewis 97

6 Betty Lewis 97

7 Raymond Benton 97

8 Helen McClure 97

9 Irene Barber 97

10 Marjorie Cox 97

11 Revey Wheeler 97

12 Mrs. D. C. Burton 97

13 Elizabeth Hill 97

14 Eliza Pugh 97

15 Maurine McClure 97

16 H. C. Burton 97

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OVA HILL SCHOOL NEWS

Nov. 11, 1935

Many of the students of our school are coming to school early in the morning, which is to be given by our school.

At 10 o'clock we had a play, "The Boys of Love," which is to be given by our school.

We had planned to have a play, but the weather was too bad.

OUR COMIC SECTION

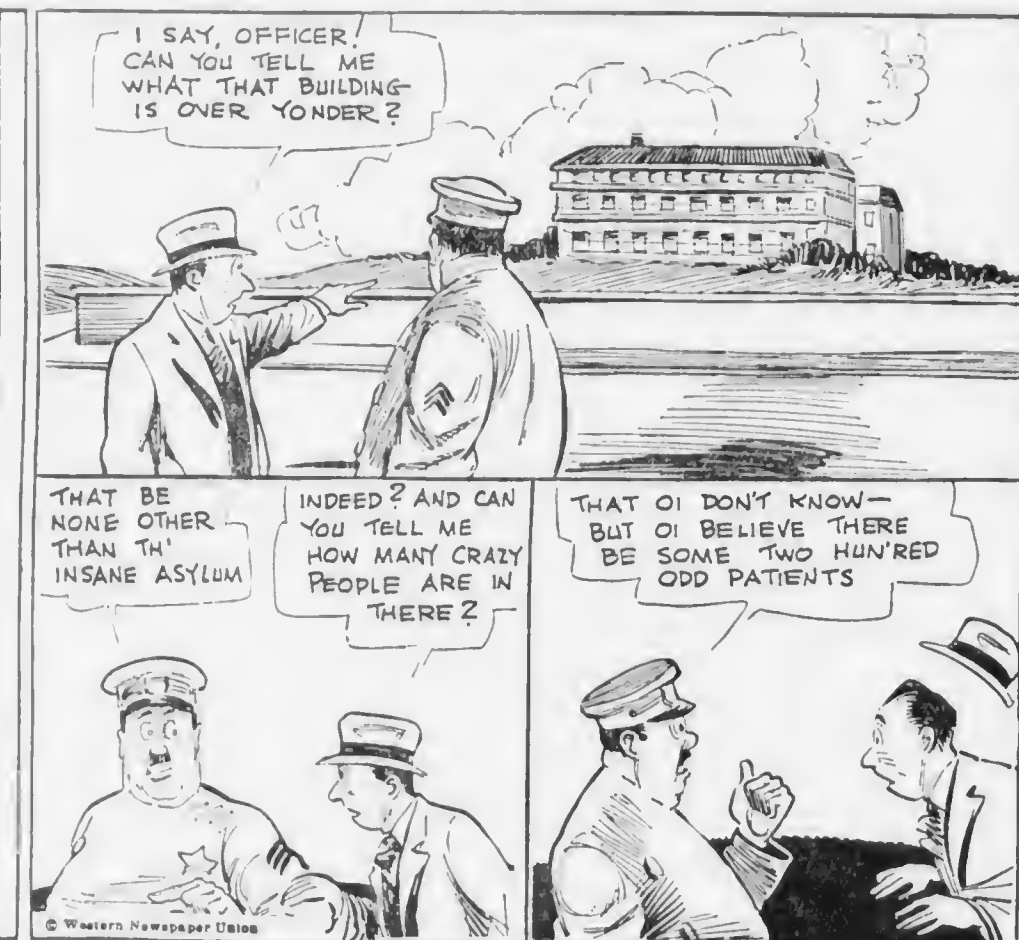
Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

Nuts



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

Quite a Bore



Hefty Chap Omitted Few Items in Simple Modesty

A hefty countryman on one of his rare visits to the big city entered a small restaurant which advertised a special lunch—as much as the customer cared to eat for two shillings. The waiter showed him to a table. "Will you take the special?" he asked. "What's it consist of?" asked the countryman. "There's tomato soup, oxtail soup, grilled sole, hotted halibut, roast

beef, Yorkshire pudding, new potatoes, apple tart and coffee," replied the waiter, reading out the menu. "That's champion," said the countryman. "Bring me tomato soup, oxtail soup, sole, halibut, beef, pudding, spuds, jam, roll, and some cheese and coffee." "Will that be all?" asked the astonished waiter. "That's all," said the other. "Then may I ask," put in the waiter quietly, "what's wrong with the apple tart and cream?"—London Answers.

"OH WAD THE POWERS—"

An elegant young woman strolled down the main street of Skopje, Yugoslavia, attracting admiring glances from all she passed. Suddenly a man dashed out of a shop, lifted her off her feet, took off her shoes and set her down again to walk home in her stocking feet. The assailant, a shoemaker, explained that the shoes had not been paid for, and he was tired of seeing his clients going about in comfort while he was on the verge of bankruptcy.

"Calumet sure gives you your money's worth, with that Big New 10¢ Can!"

SAYS MRS. W. W. HICKEY, OF CHICAGO, ILL.

"THERE'S a lot of good baking in that 10c can of Calumet," observes Mrs. Hickey. "It's worth more than a dime any day!" "Of course, with my big family I get the full-pound can—and it's only 25c now. As long as I bake, Calumet will be in my pantry!"

Grandfather Rommel, who was a baker for 40 years, says: "Calumet takes the guesswork out of the job nowadays."

LOOK AT THE NEW CALUMET CAN! A simple twist... and the Easy-Opening Top lifts off. No delay, no spilling, no broken fingernails!



WHAT makes Calumet so dependable? Why is it different from other baking powders? Calumet combines two distinct leavening actions. A quick action for the mixing bowl—set free by liquid. A slower action for the oven—set free by heat. This Double-Action produces perfect leavening.

All Calumet prices are lower! Calumet is now selling at the lowest prices in its history... The regular price of the Full-Pound Can is now only 25c! And ask to see the new 10c can—a lot of good baking for a dime—with Calumet, the Double-Acting Baking Powder. A product of General Foods.

A BULL'S EYE FOR DAD



"WHY was coffee bad for you, Dad? ... I thought it was bad just for us kids!" "Oh, no! Many grown-ups, too, find that the caffeine in coffee upsets their nerves, causes indigestion or keeps them awake nights!"

If you are bothered by headaches, or indigestion, or can't sleep soundly... try Postum for 30 days. It contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It's easy to make... costs less than half a cent a cup. It's delicious, too... and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

FREE! Let us send you your first week's supply of Postum free! Simply mail coupon.

GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. W. N. U. 11-88
Please send me, without cost or obligation, a week's supply of Postum.
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____
Fill in completely—print name and address.
(This offer expires July 1, 1936)

